

IN THE DRAWINGS

Applicant submits substitute Sheets Nos. 1-3 containing Figures 1-4 and reflecting a corrections to Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4.

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request consideration of the subject application. This Response is submitted in response to the Office Action mailed December 15, 2005. Claims 1, 3-12 and 14-22 stand rejected. In this Amendment, claims 1 and 12 have been amended. No new matter has been added.

Objections to the Drawings

Applicants submit a replacement set of drawings in compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.21(d). Applicants, accordingly, respectfully request withdrawal of the objections to the drawings.

35 U.S.C. § 102(b) Rejections

The Examiner rejected Claims 1, 3-12 and 14-22 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Want et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,825,675; hereinafter "Want"). Applicants respectfully disagree.

For anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the reference must teach every aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly. "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir.1989). This is also illustrated in Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987) wherein "A claim is anticipated only if each and

every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference."

Want fails to disclose, *inter alia*, as claimed in claims 1 and 12: "wherein the at least two operating functions are selected from the group consisting of: skip forward, skip back, increase volume, decrease volume, menu display move to the right, and menu display move to the left." In addition, Want fails to disclose, *inter alia*, as claimed in claims 1 and 12, as amended: the operating functions "including functions not shown in the digital display." Support for this limitation can be found at paragraphs 25 and 28 of the present specification.

The embodiment of Figures 4A and 4B of Want disclose the assignment of functions to buttons and the flipping of the display 380 to accommodate the left held or the right held operation. Figure 4A shows a menu labeled "TAB Local Menu" on display screen 380. The menu contains menu items "Power down", "Left/Right mode", "Agent ESC", "Battery check", "Local Applications", and "Quit local mode". Want further discloses using button 388 to move selection box 390 downwards in the menu selection and that depressing button 386 will select the current menu item enclosed in the selection box 390.

In Figure 4B, the hand held computer is turned upside down from its orientation in Figure 4A but the buttons 384, 386 and 388 perform the same functions, except that the functions assigned to buttons 384 and 388 have been switched from the assignment to the buttons in Figure 4A.

The embodiment of Figure 2 of Want discloses a processor 180. Based on column 5, lines 2 – 5 of the description, the processor 180 appears to be a conventional microprocessor typically embodied in integrated circuit chips.

The embodiment of Figures 3A to 6B of Want teaches that “flipping” the display is accomplished by rotating each “on” display element or pixel in the display screen about a point located at the center of the display screen.

The embodiment of Figure 6B of Want teaches the use of the buttons for modifying stylus input in order to perform functions such as, for example, scrolling the display screen 452.

Want discloses in Figures 4A and 4B that the buttons 384, 386 and 386 are given the functions of, respectively, “UP”, “SELECT” and “DOWN” for controlling the menu items that appear on the display. In other words, the functions available for selection are dependent on what has been selected on the display. That is, the buttons in Want control the menu in the display, and the menu items control the functions.

In addition, neither the figures nor the description of Want teach or suggest that the remapped or reversed operating functions are selected from the group consisting of: skip forward, skip back, increase volume, decrease volume, menu display move to the right, and menu display move to the left.

In contrast, claims 1 and 12 of the presently claimed invention recite that an operation function such as, for example, increase volume, is assigned to a button.

The operation function does not appear on the display because the feedback from the

operation or action that has been performed is auditory. That is, the operation functions are assigned to buttons, and the buttons, therefore, perform the functions, as claimed. See, for example, page 4, lines 16 to 20 of the present specification. Thus, the buttons, in the presently claimed invention, actually perform the functions.

An advantage of the invention as claimed is that a smaller display may be used because some of the features that would have been on the prior art menu display are assigned to the buttons. As a result, there is greater cost savings with a small display, when compared to the larger display that is required when the functions selected are dependant on the display.

As Want does not disclose the claimed limitations, Want cannot obtain the same advantages as the invention. Want teaches the buttons perform the same functions of "UP", "SELECT" and "DOWN" in the left or right hand mode. A reference teaching selecting functions using a selection box shown in the display does not suggest remapping/reversing operational functions that does not appear on the screen such as, for example, increase volume, in light of the disclosures in the art that teach away from the invention. It would not be obvious to a person skilled in the art to derive the claimed invention. As a result, the invention is non-obvious when compared to Want.

Claims 4 and 15 recite "upon remapping the menu display move to the right and menu display move to the left operating functions are interchanged". As the

features of remapping the menu display are disclosed in claims 1 and 12, dependant claims 4 and 15 inherit the same limitations.

Remapping allows association of a sequence of tactile actions with a particular action, so that performing the sequence of tactile actions causes the action to occur. The tactile action may be, for example, pressing a button.

Further, "interchanging functions" wherein there are only two functions (e.g., "move to the right" and "move to the left") available for interchanging is synonymous to reversing functions.

As such, the features of reversing operation are disclosed in the invention as claimed in claims 4 and 15.

Therefore, Want does not disclose or suggest the claimed limitations of independent claims 1 and 12. Claims 3-11 and 14-22 depend, directly or indirectly, from one of the foregoing independent claims. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 3-12 and 14-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Applicants submit that all pending claims are in condition for allowance.

Deposit Account Authorization

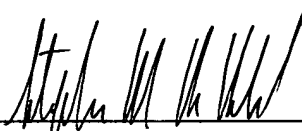
Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due. Furthermore, if an extension is required, then Applicant hereby requests such extension.

If the Examiner determines the prompt allowance of these claims could be facilitated by a telephone conference, the Examiner is invited to contact Stephen M. De Klerk at (408) 720-8300.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: March 15, 2006



Stephen M. De Klerk
Reg. No. 46,503

12400 Wilshire Blvd.
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026
(408) 720-8300